Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XX.—NO 5918. PORTLAND OREGON THURSDAY MARCH 11 1880 PRICE—TEN CENTS

GENERAL NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN

Parnell Goes Home.

DUBLIN March 10—Parnell sails for home on Thursday, but will return to London after the election

Bond Purchase

NEW YORK March 10—Proposals to sell 4½ per cent bonds to-day aggregate $13 000 000 on which $4,000,000 were accepted

Clearing by the Western Union

NEW YORK March 10—The executive committee of the Western Union Telegraph Company declared a dividend of 12 per cent out of earnings for the three months ending March 31st, payable April 15th. Net surplus for the quarter ending March 31st after an appropriation for necessary repairs and a balance of $1,825 798 A dividend of 1½ per cent requires $217 560, de- leaves a surplus, after paying $1,103 238

The Cincinnati Case.

CINCINNATI March 10—It now appears that the child was lowered from the window by hand and as it is thought will be difficult to place any charges other against Miss Adams or

Sawyer Won't Tell.

WASHINGTON March 10—P A Sawyer private secretary of state, refused to the legislative committee on the Pacific railroads, and was held to await the

Charged with Having Outraged a Housekeeper.

NEW YORK March 10.—A young woman residing at Glen City, Ills., has made a complaint before Bishop Spaulding of Peoria charging Thos. Duggan, a paper hanger, with committing an outrage upon her while she was acting as his housekeeper. The Bishop has instituted a

Murder Trials.

CHICAGO March 10—The case against Kelly, charged with the murder of Conway, was resumed this morning and Virgil M Hollyton Gilly was found guilty of murder for this offense, and on motion of counsel, sentence was granted for the first next Thursday A motion for a new trial had been simmoned and the juries for the week were discharged. It is said that this number of jurors has been obtained both sides having been ordered the sheriff to summon 100 persons to appear and answer with their qualifications as jurymen.

Indian Outrages.

SAN FRANCISCO March 10.—Gen. Stanley sent dispatches from Fort Clark after midnight. They are from Mexico and were taken to the City of Mexico by a courier from the front. The courier left Monclova on his return to the front on the 5th inst. and says he will have about thirty Mexican scouts and a large number of Mexican troops with much stock.

Storm on the Atlantic Coast.

NEW YORK March 10—A snow storm set in at 9:30 yesterday and continued during the night at all stations along the coast from Cape Hatteras to Portland Me. The wind blows

Supreme Income Case.

WASHINGTON March 10—Argument was completed in the north west income tax case of the government vs. Samuel J. Tilden for failure to make returns. The briefs have been completed on their behalf and it will be difficult to place any additional evidence to E Merrick, of the commissioners of internal revenue The case will be ordered to the calendar of the U S circuit court for the District for trial. The proceedings will be ordered to be printed in full the testimony of Tilden and others taken in the case, and reporting cancellation of stamps to the amount of $1,000 which goes by mail forms a considerable part of the business of some and all requests that

Personal.

NEW YORK Ind March 10—Gen Romero minister of New Mexico is in the city on his way to Washington, being his first visit

Counterfeit Case.

NEW YORK March 10.—The counsel of Hall yesterday pleaded guilty to forgery in connection with the Ridgway counterfeiting cases, and when asked to make a statement as he was about to be sentenced, replied that statements in regard to the matter contained in the affidavit presented by the judge this morning was inadmissible and that he was guilty could be entered as a plea, and asked that the plea and affidavit of the court file, a protest against the plea shall not be considered as the corruptly offered or re-

WASHINGTON CITY.

Sugar Question.

WASHINGTON March 10.—The ways and means committee has referred the sugar question, which was the subject of the resolutions of Senators Flye, Gibson and Garfield

Reference to Grant.

WASHINGTON March 10—A Washington letter writing paper says that some of Grant's friends are a good deal disgusted at the allusion to Grant in his speech Saturday against the Fitz John Porter bill They say it was calculated to injure Grant and Conkling however in their self-conceit, and declare that Grant never spoken.

Republicans.

WASHINGTON March 10.—The house committee on appropriations agreed to report favorably on a bill appropriating $3500 for the relief of Gen Hasbrouck for injuries sustained while in the service of the United States during the Indian outbreak

Senate will Drop the Porter Bill.

WASHINGTON March 10—The republican caucus of the senate in caucus after long discussion of opinions, agreed that the Fitz John Porter bill would be injured by continuing it before the senate and that the republican senators would vote in opposition to the bill

Shipping Bounty Question.

WASHINGTON March 10—Berry to-day submitted a report requesting the secretary of war to report to congress for the use of the committee on commerce and mines and mining all papers received by the chief engineer from Mendell relative to the removal of debris on the Sacramento and Feather rivers. The resolution was adopted. Mr Farley of the committee on commerce and navigation, requests an appropriation of $50 000 for the protection of California mining debris

Memorial Presented in the Senate.

WASHINGTON March 10—Sargent presented a memorial signed by the state officials and several thousand citizens of Oregon praying an appropriation of $50 000 for the improvement of the Yaquina Bay They memorialize congress for the development of that important harbor and the resources of the neighboring country, and ask for the grant of a tract of fertile soil between the Yaquina bay and the Willamette valley containing 500 000 acres

Alleged Administration Steps toward Mexican Affairs.

WASHINGTON March 10—There is no change to day in the attitude of the administration authorities concerning the situation of affairs at San Francisco It remains simply a question of what business will be prepared to respond to a call of the governor for more troops to preserve the peace in case he reports that the state forces are inadequate for that purpose

The efforts steadily made by certain parties to convince the administration that the board of health is not dominated by a town to serve as a pretext for a forcible expulsion of the Chinese from the city and that therefore the federal government is in view of the guarantees of the Burlingame treaty ought to interfere to prevent execution have failed to impress the department with the necessity for the desired action and there is no reason to believe that the personal representations of a delegation from the Chinese six companies who are rumored to be on their way to Washington will be any more effective! On the contrary there is good reason to believe that the six companies are by no means in favor here even with the Chinese legation

It is felt that these six companies with their immense revenue derived from the misery of their countrymen in California might then when long ago have erected the Board of health after by devoting some of their money to the sanitary improvement of Chinatown and as an illustration of the cold blooded parsimony it is known in Washington that the Chinese not long ago were informed that the six companies positively refused to contribute a few hundred dollars out of their revenue of perhaps one million a year to defend a Chinaman on trial for his life and that the requisite amount was sent to California from Washington by members of the Chinese legation as an act of charity and humanity

North Carolina for Sherman

WASHINGTON March 10—The following dispatch was received to day

WILMINGTON, N C March 9 1880

To Gen D F Emery Secretary of the Ned nal Sherman Committee, Washington D C The city delegates elected are seven for Sherman He will certainly get eight in the state No instructions

CANADA

Mr Conaday is editor of the Wilmington *Post*, and collector of customs and is thoroughly informed

The Sugar and Paper Tariff Questions

In the ways and means committee to day the subject of the new sugar tariff was referred to a sub committee, a majority of whom are known to be in favor of some reductions of duties on sugar It is understood that an advalorem of 51 per cent in all different grades of sugar meets with considerable favor although it probably will be opposed by refiners

There is a large gathering of manufacturers in Washington to-day and several consultations have been held with reference to the proposed reduction of duty on paper The committee on ways and means has decided to hear arguments for and against reduction on Friday next Manufacturers who are to represent the largest interests in the country, and practically control the trade They are much alarmed at the prospect Every weekly newspaper in the country, with but few exceptions, has appealed to its representative in congress to reduce the duty under the supposition that such action would reduce the price of paper, and hundreds of petitions have been received here to the same effect The country press has a powerful influence upon congressional opinion

Decision in a Monterey Land Case.

The acting commissioner general of the land office to-day rendered a decision excluding tract No 37 from the survey of the city lands of Monterey Cal The case was considered upon the appl cation of the Pacific coast steamship company who purchased the tract from the city of Monterey, and placed valuable improvements thereon By a survey of the mouth of the river, Salinas was fixed as the northern boundary of the city A question arose as to the exact location of the mouth of the river, owing to a bank known as "tract No 3," which had been formed by deposits of sand. The acting commissioner decides that this tract is not included in the city lands, but is the property of the United States He has ordered that no entry or disposition of said tract be allowed until the right of the steamship company to purchase the same under the act of 1866 shall be determined

For and Against.

Two delegations appeared before the senate committee on commerce and presented an argument for and against the enactment of legislation to authorize the construction of a railroad bridge across the Detroit river at Detroit.

Bill to Admit Free Classical Antiquities.

The senate finance committee to-day agreed to admit classical antiquities free of duty It is understood that one of the special purposes of this action is to provide for the free admission of the Egyptian obelisk,

The President Approves of the Terms of the Ute Settlement.

The president sent to the senate to-day a message transmitting a report from the secretary of the interior containing an agreement signed by chiefs and head men of the Ute Indians now in Washington The stipulations of the agreement appear to the president so reasonable and just, and the objects to be accomplished by its execution so eminently desirable to both whites and Indians that it has his cordial approval, and he earnestly recommends it to congress for favorable consideration and appropriate action

TAKING LANDS.

A Bill to Aid Settlers to Choke off Jumpers and Speculators.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN]

WASHINGTON March 10—The bill passed by the senate yesterday for the relief of homestead settlers is a measure of great importance to very large numbers of settlers in California It was originally introduced by Senator Booth, and has persistent efforts procured its passage, both in the public land committee and in the senate Under the existing law the right of pre-emption on public land attaches from the date of settlement, but the right of a settler under the homestead law only from the date of the entry This bill provides that the land shall be given to the first settler whether he claims it as a pre-emptor or as a homesteader Senator Booth said on this point

There is no reason why the right of homestead settlers should not relate back by his alleging the date of his settlement in his homestead affidavit and the fact that a settler now before the surveys has no option but must claim under the pre emption law in order to cut under intervening settlers or squats. Many settlers have already lost their pre-emption right and are now although in possession of valuable improvements, entirely at the mercy of intervening pre emptors or railroad grants.

The bill next provides that the first settler upon an abandoned homestead entry shall have a preference right to acquire a title to it after the original entry is canceled and the last section substitutes for the present roundabout and dilatory method of cancelling relinquished homesteads and timber culture entries in the general land office the ordinary sense provision that such relinquishments shall be effectual as soon as they are filed in the local land office Booth in explaining this section, said

The relinquishments are nearly always made as the result of purchase of the improvements by some person who is looking for a homestead and if the cancellation were immediately noted by reason of his being a party in the matter would be able to enter before any one else but as long as cancellations in such cases are made as at present he has no advantage by reason of such purpose for in the interval it becomes widely known in the neighborhood as the land office that the claim to that tract has been relinquished and all the jumpers and speculators of both localities are induced to rush to that to secure advantage Every one else the manner of the cancellation This desire is no small source of corruption in the land office, and reporting cancellations as they happen which goes by mail forms a considerable part of the business of some and all requests that

POLITICAL TINKERING

Proposed Change of the Election Laws Relative to supervisors and Marshals

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN

WASHINGTON March 10—The house committee on judiciary agreed to report favorably Thompson's bill to regulate the manner of pay of U S supervisors of election and special deputy marshals appointed under sections 2011 and 2012 of the revised statutes This bill was amended by the committee by the addition of a section relating to arrests on election days, and provides that no

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate

WASHINGTON March 9

The vice president presented a message from the president transmitting the agreement between the secretary of the interior and the Ute Indians concluding ratification referred

Morrill reported back favorably a bill reimbursing the states for interest on war loans etc

Bayard from the judiciary committee reported favorably on the house bill defining the terms of the office of chief supervisor of election

The senate took up the bill for an bill and McDonald spoke He said that he president had told one gross that he had no power to appoint Porter and that there was no colonelcy vacant and he therefore rightfully referred the matter to congress which has unlimited power over the army and navy It does not possess the pardoning power and it possesses power to obliterate the law imposing disability He read decisions to show that a court martial verdict could be reviewed The court was composed of men likely to be interested in the case Rebels and living were commanders in McDowell's division Pope was the chief accuser and witness McDonald fervently commented on the report of the board of review and referred to the testimony of the confederate generals in behalf of Porter He will conclude to-morrow

Vest opposed Thurman's motion to refer to the judiciary committee a remonstrance of Indian chiefs against the establishment of a U S court in the Indian Territory with criminal jurisdiction Thought it discourteous to the committee on territories to so refer

Edmunds favored reference

Regan asked and obtained leave to have printed the following resolution which he would offer as a substitute for the resolutions from the committee on interoceanic canal

Resolved That while we recognize the general interest of the whole commercial world in a ship canal or railroad across the Isthmus connecting North and South America and while we will respect that interest in such line of interoceanic communication as shall be found most practicable and that the establishment of such line of communication would practically connect the Atlantic and Mexican gulf and pacific coast lines of the United States, and as the United States would have great local as well as general interest in the work in common with other commercial powers of the earth and as the political control of such a line of communication would be vitally necessary to her commercial interests and to the preservation of her territorial integrity and political independence she will insist whenever and by whomever such project shall be commenced, on such political control of it as will give security to our commercial and political interests

House

The bill to establish a department of agriculture was referred to the committee of the whole.

Scales from the Indian committee reported a bill authorizing the president to prescribe suitable police regulations for Indian reservations and the punishment of arson murder rape and burglary on Indian reservations placed on calendar

A number of bills were reported from the same committee for various local purposes

Whitthorne from the naval committee reported a bill authorizing the equipping of an arctic expedition referred to committee of the whole.

Hazelton moved to consider the calendar being the first business in order Agreed to—Ayes 104 the bill call the previous question at 4 P M to-morrow

Whitthorne from the committee on naval affairs reported a joint resolution for the organization of a board of officers of the navy to report upon the practicability of completing the double turreted monitors *Puritan Lonadnock Amphitrite* and *Terror* Agreed to

Bills were placed on the house calendar appropriating $6 000 000 for the relief of the poor of Ireland to restrict Chinese immigration, and to prevent the removal of Indians from the states into the Indian Territory

Cox's consideration was resumed of the political assessment bill and the house was addressed by Young, of Ohio

House advocated the bill He referred to the reckless and unbridled extravagance and corruption of the republican party when flushed with success By overwhelming majorities in both branches of congress and at all times the democracy to the front: in no uncertain voice he defended the civil service reform policy of the present administration and Secretary Sherman's financial and prudent which parliament almost unanimously sanctioned During six years of the present administration the improvement of Ireland and the content of our fellow countrymen of that island have much occupied the care of the ministry and they may remember with satisfaction that in this period they have solved one of the most difficult problems connected with his government and the people by establishing a system of public education open to all classes and all creeds Nevertheless a danger in its ultimate results more vitally disastrous than pestilence and famine and which now engages your excellency's anxious attention distracts that country A portion of its population is attempting to solve the constitutional the which unites it to Great Britain in that bond which has favored the power and prosperity of both It is to be hoped that all men of light and leading will resist this destructive doctrine

The strength of this nation depends on the unity of feeling which should pervade the United Kingdom and its widespread dependencies The first duty of the English minister should be to consolidate co operation which renders irresistible a community educated on our own in an equal love of liberty and law and which no power can challenge the expediency or the imperial character of this realm Having attempted and failed to enfeeble colonies by their policy of decomposition they may perhaps now recognize in the disintegration of the United Kingdom a mode which will not only accomplish but precipitate their purpose This immediate dissolution or settlement will afford an opportunity to the nation to decide upon the course which will immediately influence its future for ill and shape its destiny Barely in this country has there been an occasion more critical The power of England and the peace of Europe will largely depend on the verdict of the country Her majesty's present ministers have hitherto been enabled to secure that peace so necessary to the welfare of all civilized countries and so peculiarly of interest to our own but this happy result can only be obtained by the passive principle of non-interference Peace rests on the presumption that no the ascendancy of England in the councils of Europe Then, at this moment the doubt supposed to be inseparable from a popular election if it does not dismiss certainly arrests her influence and is the main reason for not designing an appeal to the national voice Whatever may be the course pursued by her majesty's present advisers they rest on Walpolian principles and in the worship of the power of England and resolve to maintain it I have the honor to be my lord duke your faithful servant BEACONSFIELD

Counter Manifesto by Liberal and Home Rule Leaders

LONDON March 10—Wm E Forster liberal leader has issued an address to the electors of Bradford He believes that the political opponents of Beaconsfield seek to disintegrate the United Kingdom and intimate that the charge is made in the hope of diverting attention from the calamitous foreign and financial policy of the government

Shaw home ruler in an address to the Cork corporation charges ministers with a deliberate conspiracy to create a panic by false issues before the people in order to excite the worst passions of the ignorant He attributes to the government the responsible insolence and neglect He calls on the Irish people north and south to answer the insulting answer that the ministry by returning an overwhelming majority pledged to the settlement of the great national land question and peace and prosperity to Ireland

E M GIBBON Supt

QUIET PREVAILS.

Proclamation by Mayor Kalloch--He Claims that the Workingmen are Fair and Peaceable, and Condemns the Union

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN]

SAN FRANCISCO March 10—Mayor Kalloch has issued a proclamation which is published in the morning papers as follows

I deem it my duty as the city over whose welfare I have been called to preside and to the public at large which is being infamously deceived by incendiary misrepresentations as to our situation to declare in the most emphatic and public manner that there is not and never has been the slightest reason to apprehend any disturbance riot or lawlessness whatever from the working classes of San Francisco Upon the contrary as in the past I will not come from them Most inexcusable and outrageous means are being used by designing men to goad them into riotous demonstrations but they will fail They are as they have proved themselves to be under most trying provocation the law abiding and peace preserving portion of our population I call on the word for them that they will so continue and I further declare however people abroad may be misled upon that the people of this city through all the transparent humbuggery of military interference pallies inexcusable and inflammatory circulars and will wait their constitutional day of judgment to peaceably and effectively assign their authors to that political infamy which they most richly deserve I W KALLOCH Mayor

All Quiet at San Francisco.

Everything has been very quiet to-day and there is nothing new to report regarding the agitation The community is evidently waiting and expecting so is decided step It is understood that the executive committee of the council held a meeting this after noon but nothing has yet transpired regarding the proceedings In conversation to-day Barney emphatically reiterated his statement previously telegraphed that neither he nor he working men's party desired a conflict, and that the first step must come from the other side He further expressed confidence that none would occur There is a rumor that Kearney is to be arrested to night for his remarks at the meeting last evening

BEACONSFIELD'S LETTER.

KEY-NOTE OF THE CONSERVATIVE CAMPAIGN.

Which is Opposition to Home Rule and Maintenance of English Influence in Foreign Affairs

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN]

LONDON March 10—Following is the text of Lord Beaconsfield's letter to the Duke of Marlborough

DOWNING STREET March 8 1880

MY LORD DUKE The measures respecting the state of Ireland which parliament by your excellency have so anxiously considered with your excellency and in which they were much aided by your advice and authority are now about to be submitted for royal assent and it is at length in the power of her majesty's ministers to advise the queen to resume to the sense of her people the state of agitation which represented England instead of being a generous and sympathizing friend as indifferent to the danger and suffering of its land. have been defeated at every election general and prudent which parliament almost unanimously sanctioned During six years of the present administration the improvement of Ireland and the content of our fellow countrymen of that island have much occupied the care of the ministry and they may remember with satisfaction that in this period they have solved one of the most difficult problems connected with its government and the people by establishing a system of public education open to all classes and all creeds Nevertheless a danger in its ultimate results more vitally disastrous than pestilence and famine and which now engages your excellency's anxious attention distracts that country A portion of its population is attempting to solve the constitutional the which unites it to Great Britain in that bond which has favored the power and prosperity of both It is to be hoped that all men of light and leading will resist this destructive doctrine

The strength of this nation depends on the unity of feeling which should pervade the United Kingdom and its widespread dependencies The first duty of the English minister should be to consolidate co operation which renders irresistible a community educated on our own in an equal love of liberty and law and which no power can challenge the expediency or the imperial character of this realm Having attempted and failed to enfeeble colonies by their policy of decomposition they may perhaps now recognize in the disintegration of the United Kingdom a mode which will not only accomplish but precipitate their purpose This immediate dissolution or settlement will afford an opportunity to the nation to decide upon the course which will immediately influence its future for ill and shape its destiny Barely in this country has there been an occasion more critical The power of England and the peace of Europe will largely depend on the verdict of the country Her majesty's present ministers have hitherto been enabled to secure that peace so necessary to the welfare of all civilized countries and so peculiarly of interest to our own but this happy result can only be obtained by the passive principle of non-interference Peace rests on the presumption that no the ascendancy of England in the councils of Europe Then, at this moment the doubt supposed to be inseparable from a popular election if it does not dismiss certainly arrests her influence and is the main reason for not designing an appeal to the national voice Whatever may be the course pursued by her majesty's present advisers they rest on Walpolian principles and in the worship of the power of England and resolve to maintain it I have the honor to be my lord duke your faithful servant BEACONSFIELD

Counter Manifesto by Liberal and Home Rule Leaders

LONDON March 10—Wm E Forster liberal leader has issued an address to the electors of Bradford He believes that the political opponents of Beaconsfield seek to disintegrate the United Kingdom and intimate that the charge is made in the hope of diverting attention from the calamitous foreign and financial policy of the government

Shaw home ruler in an address to the Cork corporation charges ministers with a deliberate conspiracy to create a panic by false issues before the people in order to excite the worst passions of the ignorant He attributes to the government the responsible insolence and neglect He calls on the Irish people north and south to answer the insulting answer that the ministry by returning an overwhelming majority pledged to the settlement of the great national land question and peace and prosperity to Ireland

E M GIBBON Supt

NOTICE

A New Advertisement for Weinhard's Beer

See it in the Northwest corner of Eighth and Stark streets in Burnside's block Weinhard's beer is brewed from the best malt and hops and is pronounced by all Dept Physicians and Brewers to be the purest beer in the market Remember the corner of Second and Yamhill streets

L FEUKER

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA

Horrible Death

SAN LUIS OBISPO March 10—Mrs Greenough an infant daughter of Harry Greenough an employee of Hall Sargent & Co was fatally burned at her residence No 11 Willow avenue this morning She was engaged about the kitchen stove when in some manner her clothes caught fire and before they could be extinguished the flames blazed up about her head and face burning her terribly The flames were inhaled and produced injuries from which she died this afternoon

The Walking Match.

SAN FRANCISCO March 10—There is a good attendance at the pavilion to night Both men are in fine trim and condition At 10 o'clock O Leary had scored 253 and West on 243 having gone half five miles on O'Leary during the afternoon

City Election at Sacramento--The Republicans Win

SAN FRANCISCO March 10—At the Sacramento city election yesterday the republican candidates were elected by majorities from 600 to 900 except that the chief of police was elected by the democrats and workingmen

QUIET PREVAILS.

Proclamation by Mayor Kalloch--He Claims that the Workingmen are Fair and Peaceable, and Condemns the Union

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN]

SAN FRANCISCO March 10—Mayor Kalloch has issued a proclamation which is published in the morning papers as follows

I deem it my duty as the city over whose welfare I have been called to preside and to the public at large which is being infamously deceived by incendiary misrepresentations as to our situation to declare in the most emphatic and public manner that there is not and never has been the slightest reason to apprehend any disturbance riot or lawlessness whatever from the working classes of San Francisco Upon the contrary as in the past I will not come from them Most inexcusable and outrageous means are being used by designing men to goad them into riotous demonstrations but they will fail They are as they have proved themselves to be under most trying provocation the law abiding and peace preserving portion of our population I call on the word for them that they will so continue and I further declare however people abroad may be misled upon that the people of this city through all the transparent humbuggery of military interference pallies inexcusable and inflammatory circulars and will wait their constitutional day of judgment to peaceably and effectively assign their authors to that political infamy which they most richly deserve I W KALLOCH Mayor

All Quiet at San Francisco.

Everything has been very quiet to-day and there is nothing new to report regarding the agitation The community is evidently waiting and expecting so is decided step It is understood that the executive committee of the council held a meeting this after noon but nothing has yet transpired regarding the proceedings In conversation to-day Barney emphatically reiterated his statement previously telegraphed that neither he nor he working men's party desired a conflict, and that the first step must come from the other side He further expressed confidence that none would occur There is a rumor that Kearney is to be arrested to night for his remarks at the meeting last evening

BEACONSFIELD'S LETTER.

KEY-NOTE OF THE CONSERVATIVE CAMPAIGN.

Which is Opposition to Home Rule and Maintenance of English Influence in Foreign Affairs

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN]

LONDON March 10—Following is the text of Lord Beaconsfield's letter to the Duke of Marlborough

DOWNING STREET March 8 1880

MY LORD DUKE The measures respecting the state of Ireland which parliament by your excellency have so anxiously considered with your excellency and in which they were much aided by your advice and authority are now about to be submitted for royal assent and it is at length in the power of her majesty's ministers to advise the queen to resume to the sense of her people the state of agitation which represented England instead of being a generous and sympathizing friend as indifferent to the danger and suffering of its land. have been defeated at every election general and prudent which parliament almost unanimously sanctioned During six years of the present administration the improvement of Ireland and the content of our fellow countrymen of that island have much occupied the care of the ministry and they may remember with satisfaction that in this period they have solved one of the most difficult problems connected with its government and the people by establishing a system of public education open to all classes and all creeds Nevertheless a danger in its ultimate results more vitally disastrous than pestilence and famine and which now engages your excellency's anxious attention distracts that country A portion of its population is attempting to solve the constitutional the which unites it to Great Britain in that bond which has favored the power and prosperity of both It is to be hoped that all men of light and leading will resist this destructive doctrine

The strength of this nation depends on the unity of feeling which should pervade the United Kingdom and its widespread dependencies The first duty of the English minister should be to consolidate co operation which renders irresistible a community educated on our own in an equal love of liberty and law and which no power can challenge the expediency or the imperial character of this realm Having attempted and failed to enfeeble colonies by their policy of decomposition they may perhaps now recognize in the disintegration of the United Kingdom a mode which will not only accomplish but precipitate their purpose This immediate dissolution or settlement will afford an opportunity to the nation to decide upon the course which will immediately influence its future for ill and shape its destiny Barely in this country has there been an occasion more critical The power of England and the peace of Europe will largely depend on the verdict of the country Her majesty's present ministers have hitherto been enabled to secure that peace so necessary to the welfare of all civilized countries and so peculiarly of interest to our own but this happy result can only be obtained by the passive principle of non-interference Peace rests on the presumption that no the ascendancy of England in the councils of Europe Then, at this moment the doubt supposed to be inseparable from a popular election if it does not dismiss certainly arrests her influence and is the main reason for not designing an appeal to the national voice Whatever may be the course pursued by her majesty's present advisers they rest on Walpolian principles and in the worship of the power of England and resolve to maintain it I have the honor to be my lord duke your faithful servant BEACONSFIELD

Counter Manifesto by Liberal and Home Rule Leaders

LONDON March 10—Wm E Forster liberal leader has issued an address to the electors of Bradford He believes that the political opponents of Beaconsfield seek to disintegrate the United Kingdom and intimate that the charge is made in the hope of diverting attention from the calamitous foreign and financial policy of the government

Shaw home ruler in an address to the Cork corporation charges ministers with a deliberate conspiracy to create a panic by false issues before the people in order to excite the worst passions of the ignorant He attributes to the government the responsible insolence and neglect He calls on the Irish people north and south to answer the insulting answer that the ministry by returning an overwhelming majority pledged to the settlement of the great national land question and peace and prosperity to Ireland

E M GIBBON Supt

NOTICE

A New Advertisement for Weinhard's Beer

See it in the Northwest corner of Eighth and Stark streets in Burnside's block Weinhard's beer is brewed from the best malt and hops and is pronounced by all Dept Physicians and Brewers to be the purest beer in the market Remember the corner of Second and Yamhill streets

L FEUKER

CANADA

Parnell at Montreal

MONTREAL March 10—Parnell lectured to night to the Irish National League was by no means large and passed in keeping with the outside demonstration last night

Destructive and Fatal Fire at Moscow

ST PETERSBURG March 1—A great fire occurred on Monday at the weaving works in Moscow Three large factories were destroyed with their contents Loss 3 000 000 roubles

The Educational Bill

LONDON March 10—A meeting of the business committee of the house of commons was held this afternoon to consider the passage of article 25 Gladstone could be accepted by the left if they an interpellation be addressed to the government in the committee

Commoners Looking out for their Heads

LONDON March 10—A large number of the Lords of parliament have already left for private estates to prepare for election

THE ELECTION LAWS CONFIRMED

A CONCLUSIVE DECISION BY THE SUPREME COURT

National Authority Paramount to that of the States--The Law Providing for Appointment of Supervisors and Deputy Marshals Sustained

STATE QUIBBLE SUMMARILY DENIED AND REJECTED

WASHINGTON March 10—The supreme court has rendered a decision in the case of judges appointed by the state at the congressional election to Baltimore on a charge of interfering with and resisting supervisors of election and deputy marshals They were arrested for this offense and the grounds that the statutes under which they were tried were unconstitutional The decision of the court was announced by Justice Field

After the judgment of the court in the political cases announced last Monday it was generally concluded that the court in this case would uphold the constitutionality of the election laws of congress but it was still thought by some democrats that the court might not take a position so radical in all phases as that assumed by the congress which passed the laws in question But all hopes as this were doomed to disappointment The court planted itself on ground quite as radical as that assumed by Senator Morton and all republicans either house of congress when the bills were passed in claiming the extent of enlarged powers of that body under the recent constitutional amendments The court holds as follows

First—That the question of constitutionality of writs of habeas corpus to inquire into the legality of conviction and if the laws are unconstitutional the prisoners should be discharged

Second—Congress had constitutional power to adopt those revised statutes which appoint supervisors of election and require that they be respected and not interfered with in the exercise of their functions and making such interference or resistance a penal offense The revised statutes referred to are the enforcement act of May 31 1870

Third—Circuit courts in any district for violation of these statutes and this court cannot relieve on habeas corpus

Fourth—Congress need not assume exclusive control of congressional elections The states are constitutionally empowered to fix times places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives and congress just as validly by acts except as to place of choosing senators Congress has supervising power over the subject and may alter or modify or add to state regulations

Fifth—Congress may impose penalties on officers of election, provide for attendance of officers to prevent frauds, and see that elections are fairly and legally conducted

Sixth—Such supervision can cause no collision because the authority of congress is paramount and its regulations necessarily supersede those of state

Seventh—State and national sovereignties do not preclude co operation of both in elections the national authority being paramount Only jealousy can cause collision

Eighth—Congress has constitutional power to vest in circuit court the appointment of supervisors of election

Ninth—The provision authorizing deputy marshals to keep peace at elections is constitutional The national government has a right to use force to compel obedience to its laws and execute its constitutional powers

Tenth—Congress has jurisdiction of the government which it has in every part of the United States is distinct from executive jurisdiction in the district of Columbia

Eleventh—Provision compelling the observance of state laws in the election of representatives are within the supervision of congress A violation of those laws is an offense against the United States which the national government may inhibit and punish

THE EXODUS INVESTIGATION

Testimony of John C. New, Chairman of the Indiana Republican Committee

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN]

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The senate exodus committee to day began examination of witnesses summoned by republican members, and for several sessions to come the testimony will be of a different character from that given by witnesses called at the instance of Voorhees

John C New chairman of the republican committee of Indiana, and Col Dudley, also a member of the committee were examined to day They testified in substance that the movement of the negroes to Indiana from North Carolina was not political, and that from a political standpoint the republican leaders in Indiana were opposed to their coming, because the opposition would charge the republican party with inspiring the movement No contributions had been made to keep up the exodus movement but after the negroes arrived charity was extended to them when needed. Not over fifty per cent were voters, and their presence would not change the vote of the state. At least 80 per cent had found good homes and there was plenty of room for more Col New said that the party had done all it could to discourage the exodus movement, but after the negroes came they would not be allowed to starve

George T Ruby (colored), editor of the New Orleans *Observer* testified to day He said that the exodus originated among plantation laborers and was the result of persecutions and political outrages since 1875 The idea spread rapidly through the state, particularly in the cotton belt: where outrages had been most frequent Outrage in Louisiana in 1878 caused the New Orleans convention to consider the means of going out of the hell in which they lived There was in New Orleans a large white democratic class of white democrats who depleted the present condition of affairs, but these men are merchants and capitalists naturally timid and exert no influence over the political leaders who are a tribal minority who control the party Nearly 2000 negroes had gone from Louisiana to Kansas and discontent was generally increasing

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely pure—made from Grape Cream of Tartar imported exclusively for this Powder from the Wine district of France Always uniform and wholesome Sold only in cans.

A pound can mailed to any address on receipt of 60 cents. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO, 171 Duane st New York

Most cheap powders contain alum, avoid them especially when offered loose or in bulk cheap

GROCERIES.

TRY OUR

CAFE ESPECIALE

OR OUR

FRENCH BREAKFAST

COFFEE!

Which stand unequaled for Purity, Richness of Flavor and Delicate Aroma.

WE MAKE COFFEES A SPECIALTY,

entrust their manipulation only to a master hand, use the most improved machinery, and guarantee our goods.

Our new Hyde Roaster enables us to fill all orders for ROASTED Coffee and with our No 20 Enterprise Mill we can grind and pack, on short notice any quantity desired

O. F. SITES & CO.

RED FRONT GROCERY HOUSE,

167 FIRST ST.,

Between Morrison and Yamhill.

We roast, grind or pack to order, for either Families, Hotels, Restaurants or the trade.

R WEEKS A.E. MORGAN

WEEKS & MORGAN

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERY, PROVISION AND FEED STORE,

249 and 251 Front Street, bet. Mainland Madison.

J. O'CONNOR,

Dealer in

Groceries & Produce

SHIP STORES,

Garden and Grass Seeds, Foreign and Domestic Fruits.

Has reopened at the old stand,

Corner of Front and Washington streets,

And will be glad to see all his old customers as the public generally

FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.

SAM LOWENSTEIN, Pres't. WM. KAPUS Secretary

Oregon Furniture Manufacturing Co.

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

Corner First and Yamhill Streets,

FACTORY,

Corner Front and Madison Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

Manufacturers of

FURNITURE

And Dealers in

CARPETS, Etc.

Having the greatest manufacturing facilities in this state this company is enabled to sell at prices much below those of other houses To show the character of its goods and to establish the fact that Oregon enterprise can successfully compete with California and Eastern factories it is only necessary to state that this company was awarded first class Medals and Diplomas at the following Exhibitions

Oregon State Fair, Salem, 1876
Centennial Exhibition, Philadelphia, 1876
Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1878

Orders from abroad promptly attended to and price lists furnished on application

A. P. HOTALING
451 Jackson st
San Francisco

E. C. LORD
SAW First st
Portland.

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

Fine Wines and Liquors.

Sole Agents for the

J. H. CUTTER

Old BOURBON WHISKY.

VAL BLATZ'S MILWAUKEE BEER,

And HOCK BEER.

SWAN'S

PURE BOILED LINSEED OIL.

PURE WHITE LEAD.

WINDOW GLASS BRUSHES, VARNISHES
C. J. RAYNOLDS & CO'S COLORS ETC.

DOORS,

Windows and Blinds

COGGINS & BEACH,

103 FRONT STREET PORTLAND

General Agency for the AVERILL MIXED PAINT

Oswego Iron Co.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals for Ties.

[illegible] Oswego Iron Co will receive sealed proposals [illegible] ties [illegible] Portland Oregon [illegible] ties [illegible] Oswego [illegible] Portland [illegible] May 1 [illegible] will be received [illegible] ties [illegible] Portland [illegible] Oswego [illegible] March [illegible] ties [illegible] Portland [illegible] Oswego [illegible] ties [illegible] Portland [illegible] Oswego [illegible] ties [illegible] Portland [illegible] Oswego

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1880.

COMPARISONS.

In business matters it is a rule that the more customers a man has the cheaper he can sell his goods, but in school matters this does not appear to hold. It might seem that two thousand pupils could be taught at a less sum per pupil than 300 or 400, but reports from the Portland, East Portland and Eugene City districts for the past year compare as follows: Disbursements in Portland district, $113,772; average attendance, 1754, or nearly $65 per pupil. East Portland, disbursements, $4004 10; average attendance 316, or $12 78 per pupil. Eugene City, disbursements, $6584 95; average attendance, 359; cost per pupil, $18 82.

It is true that the year has been one of exceptional expense, as compared with former years, in the Portland schools. As was stated in the report of the directors, the past year was a bad year financially. But then it must be added that the system has now been established on a scale which, with the growth to follow, must cause the exceptional expense of a year or two past to become the settled rule. The cost for each scholar is increasing at a rapid rate year by year, not taking into account the losses and disasters of which the directors speak. Allowing for the unusual expenses incurred in the Portland schools during the year past, the cost per pupil in this city will still be found much in excess of the cost in the two other places named. The East Portland schools we know have given excellent satisfaction to their patrons, and the superintendent of public instruction makes mention of the school at Eugene City as among the best in the state. Why then is it necessary to pay so much more per pupil in this city than in other places, where the number to be taught is so much less? From the standpoint of economy there might be found a very reasonable objection to the Portland system.

One capital mistake is in carrying on all grades with a view to the high school, when in fact only a small percentage of the pupils ever reach that school. This keeps an enormous machinery in motion, necessarily at great cost of motive power. It follows that the cost of the high school is by no means fully measured by the expense of its own apparatus. There must be added the far greater cost of conducting all the other schools as tributary to it. Thus the common schools are not maintained and conducted on their own account, but with a view of carrying pupils into the high school. The effort is largely wasted, because only a few get to the high school, or can get there. We have, in short inverted the true order of the school system by trying to build it broad and heavy at the top and to make it stand on its vertex "It is hard," says Poor Richard, "to make an empty bag stand upright;" and this other fact with our schools, if we expect to make it really successful, will be harder still.

Whatever tax is necessary to support public education as far as all can share in it, that tax, whether it be four and a half, ten, or twenty mills a year, will be cheerfully paid; but no unceasing protest will go up against taxation to support schools for only a small number. It is not only not the duty of the public, but it is most unjust, to keep up schools for educating a special few at the public expense, on special lines. The duty of the state is to the whole body of its citizens; and education at the public expense should not go beyond the limits where the masses can share in it. Beyond that it becomes class education, founded on a selfish policy, and is moreover a piece of injustice to the mass of children who require education on a broad and common foundation. Besides it is a needless burden on the property both of the poor and the rich. THE OREGONIAN is not yet done with this subject, nor are the people done with it. If we are to have special schools let them be schools to teach our sons to be tailors and blacksmiths, or better still, to be farmers, and our girls to be fit for the duties of home and of motherhood. A strong need is instruction in the sober virtues of earnestness, sincerity and self-dependence. A system which keeps young people in school till they are twenty, and then turns them out upon the world, has disqualified most of them for the hard struggles of life. There is labor, which to every one should be an unfailing resource; but such have been taught it. Of course the fault is largely with parents as well as with schools; but the modern school system holds out a continual temptation to run into such a fault, and constantly encourages it, more or less.

A PENDING OUTRAGE.

In the Donnelly-Washburne contest the democrats of the house of representatives have gone far enough to show how willing they are to do a most wrongful thing; and the hesitancy shows how much they are afraid to strike. But consequences followed the effort to steal the state of Maine. There is no fear that retribution would follow this attempt upon Minnesota. It is not the deed that confounds them, but fear of the consequences. Hence, though they want to consummate the wrong, so as to bring a position to result by it under the pending contingency with a view to which the plot has been prepared, yet they are constrained still to "let 'dare not' wait upon 'I would.'" The effort proposed is to get the vote of Minnesota in case any accident should throw the election into the house of representatives. The vote now is as one democratic and two republican representatives. But if Donnelly be seated in the place of Washburne, the numbers will be reversed, and the vote of the state, in the event of an election by the house, would be democratic, and it would make the election of a democratic president a certainty. It is with this view and purpose that the scheme has been worked up. It is a most infamous partisan plot, fit parallel to the attempt to steal the state of Maine. That the democratic party is making these attempts so long in advance of the election is most ominous and presageful of the stupendous effort it will put forth to capture the presidency without regard to the foulness of the means it employs.

The plain facts of the Minnesota case are these: Mr. Washburne was elected to congress from the Minneapolis district by a majority on the face of the returns of 3542 votes, but on account of an error in the form of blank return papers, several precincts failed to make lawful returns of the vote for congressional candidates. These errors corrected, Washburne's majority was 2691. It is this great majority which the conspirators propose to overcome. The plan is to throw out 2272 numbered ballots for Washburne at Minneapolis; the whole vote in one county and four precincts in two others, amounting in all to 4833 votes. It is not pretended that these votes were not cast by lawfully qualified electors. The only charge is alleged errors of form on the part of receiving and returning officers. But the errors, even if such as alleged, could not invalidate the ballots. It is a sound rule that the people are not to be cheated out of their electoral rights by any non-observance of mere formality on the part of their servants in making the returns. If the returns come in a shape that enables the canvassers to understand what the people have intended, no want of formality can or should defeat the popular will.

The only reason why this plot has not already been consummated is the fear of its authors and abettors that it will awaken an indignation which will help to overwhelm their party. It is not prudence merely, for prudence takes counsel of moral aspects; it is rather a base reptile fear which stands in dread of retributive justice. It will yet be consummated if the partisan managers who conceived it can at last persuade themselves that they have better chance of gaining by it than of suffering injury and loss through reaction of the act.

THE ELECTION LAWS SUSTAINED

It would not be easy to overestimate the importance of the decision of the supreme court on the national election laws an outline of which is reported by telegraph to-day. It is a decision which knocks the bottom out of the theory of state sovereignty over national elections, and affirms most fully the principles on which the national election laws were established. It is moreover, an additional affirmation of national authority against the state supremacy theory of politics and government, and it comes in good time, while the echoes of the struggle on this very question, which took place during the last session of congress, are still heard throughout the country. It is now settled that it is within the rightful power of congress to provide for supervision of election of its own members, and of consequence that provision may be made for appointment of supervisors and deputy marshals to administer and enforce the laws. Every point is fully covered by the decision, and every claim of those who have upheld these laws is fully sustained. The late extra session of congress was forced with a view to striking down these laws. The supporters of the state's supremacy theory made a furious onslaught upon them, and the contest immediately assumed the form of a struggle between those who would strike down national authority and those who would uphold it. The extra session glided into the regular session, and still the struggle went on. Every effort was made by the confederate brigadiers and their northern allies to force into the government of the United States the confederate theory of government, or rather to force the confederate theory as the true interpretation of the nature of the government of the United States. This led to review of the grounds on which the great rebellion based its claims and the grounds on which it was resisted and crushed. The country was awakened. It saw again what the democratic party was, and what it intended. To force repeal of laws which it claimed were unconstitutional, appropriation bills were loaded with nullifying clauses, and an effort was boldly made to coerce the president in signing the bills, under the threat of suspending the government by withholding all means for its support, in case of his refusal. "We propose," exclaimed the brigadiers, "to wipe out the last vestige of your war legislation," and he who callies is a dastard, and he who doubts is damned." But the president resolutely vetoed the bills, and pushed his vetoes on grounds upon which a powerful appeal could be made to the country. Finding that the president could not be coerced, the most necessary appropriation bills were at length reluctantly passed, and the session adjourned. Then followed the elections of 1878, in which judgment was pronounced upon the conduct of the democratic party. In every northern state that party was beaten. It found that in raising these questions it had committed a blunder only less fatal than the rebellion itself. Now comes the decision of the supreme court upon the questions then at issue. It confirms the judgment rendered in the elections of last year. This is a nation, and not a confederacy or league of states. The democratic party would do well to take notice of the fact that the confederate theory, including the doctrine of state supremacy, for which it has always contended, is not to prevail. Perhaps it may learn yet that something has happened during the last twenty years.

THE UNITED STATES AND THE CANAL.

It is somewhat difficult to see on what grounds De Lesseps telegraphs that the recent message of the president of the United States on the Isthmian question assures the safety of the canal. In that message the president states in the most direct and positive way that such canal must be under American control, and that the United States cannot consent to the surrender of this control to any European power or any combination of European powers. Hence it is both the right and duty of the United States to assert and maintain such supervision and authority over the canal as will effectually protect our national interests. That this doctrine will be fully maintained by the people of the United States there is no reason to doubt. Reasons of overwhelming force require it. If De Lesseps builds his canal he must build it under these conditions. No doubt this will assure the safety of the canal, but not under European control. Now the question is, will European capital undertake the construction of the canal under this state of things? Already the *London Standard*, one of the leading journals of England, has declared that the claim of the United States to preponderating influence in the canal will be resisted, if necessary. The chances are rather that De Lesseps will construct no canal under these unsettled conditions.

Parliamentary elections are shortly to be held in England. The plan of the Beaconsfield party for the canvass, as outlined in his letter to the Duke of Marlborough, is to represent to the country that peace at home and the influence and power of the nation abroad depend on the success of the present ministry and their continuation in office; and the liberal party will meet this by claiming that success of its own candidates and policy is necessary for the very same end. In England these things are done very much as with us. Each party, in its own judgement, monopolizes the wisdom and patriotism of the country, and the adherents of the opposite party are little better than public enemies.

"Oregon," says the Walla Walla *Statesman*, "may well feel proud of her representative in congress, John Whitaker." We do, indeed. We are proud both of his intellect and achievements. His speech in favor of Eugene City as the most suitable place for the national democratic convention showed a powerful mind, while his trip across the continent, in which he made on cunned provisions the shortest time ever made between the two oceans, was unparalleled feat. Oregon is proud, indeed.

Married women, though taxpayers, were not allowed, is it said, to vote at the recent school meeting at Oregon City. The reason assigned, it is reported, was that, according to scriptural doctrine, man and wife are one flesh, and one person cannot be allowed two votes. "Junius Brutus" might commend this mixture of scriptural doctrine and constitutional law to the supreme court of Oregon.

The *Christian Advocate* of this week speaks with some severity of those who have issued recent manifestoes in this city proposing to uphold public high schools by denouncing it as an infamous thing to declare Christian doctrines. Those who have made themselves the allies of the anti-gas of this peculiar argument and similar ones, also receive some attention.

DIED.

In this city March 7, Estella May, daughter of Charles and Adelia Hankins, aged 1 year 7 months and 20 days.

NEW TO-DAY.

HOUSE FOR RENT AND FURNITURE FOR sale cheap. Apply at No. 99 Eighth street, between D and E. mi10tf

WANTED,

10 FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKERS. ONLY SKILLful hands need apply, at LITTS, corner Third and Ankeny sts. mi1

SITUATION WANTED

A YOUNG GIRL WANTS A SITUATION TO do chamber work. Inquire at the Present House, First and Ankeny. 11

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A POSITION as saleswoman in a dry goods, variety or boot and shoe store; good reference; address L. W., Oregonian office. mi10tf

IF THE PERSON WHO PICKED UP A CUFF on Front st. and took the initials therefrom does not return the same to this office immediately, they will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. You were recognized. 11

Hosiery AND HANDKERCHIEFS — GOOD lines of both at cost during the clearance sale at OLDS & KING, 147 Third street.

FOR RENT.

STORE IN CENTENNIAL BLOCK, FORMERLY occupied as Drug store. Inquire of Wm. Beck & Son, corner Front and Alder streets. f24tfmch

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS IN AN ELEGANT centrally located house; rooms suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; board if desired; first use of bath; hot and cold water. 125 A st., corner Sixth. mi1dtf

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

THERE APPEARING TO BE SOME MISUNDERstanding in reference to the validity of the law prohibiting fishing for salmon in the Columbia river or its tributaries, by any means, during the months of March, August and September, I feel it my duty to notify all persons interested that said law is *in force*, and that I shall be obliged to vigorously prosecute all violations of the same that may hereafter occur. H. J. F. CAPLES, Dist. Atty. Portland, Oregon, March 11, 1880.

VARNISH.

D. ROSENBURG & SONS,

Manufacturers of

Carriage, House and Cabinet Varnishes.

Quality of all goods guaranteed.

J. McCRAKEN & CO.,

50 to 56 N. Front St., Portland.

General Agents for North Pacific Coast.

Please send for circulars and samples. mi11d4w6p

DON'T FORGET IT, LADIES.

That RICHEL & MINVIELLE have the MOST EXPERIENCED CUTTER and FITTER in Portland.

READY-MADE SUITS & DOLMANS A SPECIALTY.

Worsted Wrappers from $2.50 to $10.

Having followed the business for over 35 years, in Europe and the United States. Look for the sign, EUROPEAN DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT, 161 Third st., near Morrison.

TO CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS.

WE OFFER

ATLANTIC WHITE LEAD,

PIONEER WHITE LEAD,

GENUINE COLORS IN OIL,

BRUSHES OF STANDARD BRAND,

VALENTINE'S VARNISHES,

NOBLE & HOARE'S VARNISHES,

CHEAPER VARNISHES,

And all other articles of PAINT STOCK at prices that cannot be beaten. Having an immense stock, bought in anticipation of the advance, we are prepared to offer superior inducements to prompt customers.

In WINDOW GLASS we have all sizes and qualities, and will fill orders and give estimates at any time.

No one need go beyond us for anything in the above lines on account of either quality or price.

HODGE, DAVIS & CO.

f10dtf

ELECTRIC LIGHT COAL OIL!

Guaranteed Superior to Any Other in the Market.

HIGH TEST, PERFECTLY SAFE, AND

FULL WEIGHT,

35 lbs to the can.

For sale in lots to suit at less price than any other oil of equal quality.

f22dtf RODGERS, DAVIS & CO.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC

NEW TO-DAY.

THE

LATEST NOVELTIES

IN

SCARFS,

BOWS,

FICHUS,

LACES,

RIBBONS,

VEILINGS,

HDKFS,

Buttons, Trimmings.

ALSO

100 dozen of their famous

UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS

At Old Prices:

75c. $1, $1 50.

J. CRAN & CO.

A TRAMP ABROAD.

MARK TWAIN'S NEW BOOK.

HIS LATEST AND BEST.

W. WHITWELL, Agent.

161 Front street.

Orders for the country solicited. f9tf

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MARKET THEATER

JOHN MAGUIRE.....MANAGER

Positively the Last Three Nights of the Grand Spectacle.

THE PRISMATIC FOUNTAIN!

THIS EVENING THURSDAY, MARCH 11,

EAST LYNNE!

WITH

MR. GEO. D. CHAPLIN

In his great character of

SIR FRANCIS LEVISON.

Grand Matinee Saturday

At 2 o'clock,

Friday, Benefit of Mr. G. D. Chaplin

Who will appear as

RICHELIEU

Reserve Seats at Baumaurer's without extra charge.

NEW MARKET THEATER.

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 15, 1880.

In response to the invitation of a large number of the citizens of Portland

MOST REV. CHARLES J. SEGHERS

Will deliver a

LECTURE

In Aid of the Irish Famine Fund.

SUBJECT:

The Influence of Ireland on Christian Civilization from the Fifth to the Eighth Century.

Tickets $1. Reserved Seats 25 cents extra. Box Sheet at Morse's Music Store.

Professor Klinrox, assisted by some of the best Amateur Musical talent of the city, have kindly volunteered their services on this occasion. For particulars, see programme. m8

BALLS AND PARTIES.

1860. 1880.

TWENTIETH

GRAND ANNUAL BALL

OF THE

Portland Hibernian Benevolent Society,

AT TURN HALLE,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 17th.

Music will be furnished by the Northwestern Band. TICKETS (admitting gentleman and ladies), $2. ma

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN

SECURED BY

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES

Payable Within This State

IN

Sums of $500 to $30,000

Farm Lands or Portland City Property.

Apply to

WILLIAM REID,

48 First street, Portland, Oregon.

Established 1857.

SHINDLER & CHAIBOURNE,

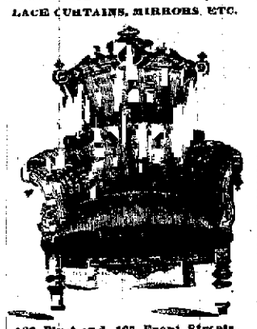
Manufacturers of

FURNITURE,

Dealers in

FURNITURE AND CARPETS,

LACE CURTAINS, MIRRORS, ETC.



166 First and 167 Front Streets,

PORTLAND, OR.

ROBBINS & YATES,

229 FIRST STREET.

Large and New Stock of

PICTURE FRAMES,

In many entirely new and unique patterns, all sizes, at very lowest prices.

Engravings, Oil Paintings,

CHROMOS,

Very Latest Editions from the French and German.

Brackets,

Music Stands,

Card Tables,

Easels,

VELVET FRAMES,

A large line—most attractive Parlor Ornaments.

We invite attention to our stock of

WHITNEY & HOLMES ORGANS,

DECKER BROS. PIANOS

And General Musical Merchandise.

NEW

C. B. DUPEE HAMS!

UNCOVERED

Bright and Attractive.

Juicy and Delicious.

Celebrated for their Round, Close Cut and Acknowledged Unequalled.

Being without canvas and waste, they are the MOST ECONOMICAL.

The original and genuine have the name C. B. DUPEE, burned on the skin side. Get one, if you wish something nice. Every Ham guaranteed. For sale to the trade by

WADHAMS & ELLIOT, Portland.

Or BRIGHAM, WHITNEY & CO., 320 Front st., San Francisco. f9dtim

MATZOTH.

THE EMPIRE BAKERY, 42 WASHINGTON street, is prepared to furnish

Matzoth for the Passover

Made under the supervision of S. Bloom and E. Silverstein. Price 10 cents per pound. m10d1w VOSS & HAHR.

WANTED.

BY

RUMMELIN & GUTTMAN,

Manufacturers and Shippers,

82 First St., bet. Stark and Oak, Portland, Oregon

All kinds of

Raw Furs at Highest Market Prices.

feb10d4m3p

NOW OPENED!

S. LIPMAN & CO.,

LeadingDryGoodsHouse

We take pleasure in announcing that we have opened our

MAMMOTH DRY GOODS HOUSE,

And our stock is now ready for inspection.

WE ARE OFFERING

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT!

And will endeavor to suit one and all.

ONE PRICE!

And that marked in

PLAIN FIGURES ON EVERY ARTICLE.

Samples sent free to any part of the State and Territory on application.

S. LIPMAN & CO.,

Corner First and Washington Streets.

MRS. L. PILGER

THE

LEADING DRESSMAKER

Will return on the next steamer from San Francisco

WITH

ALL THE LATEST STYLES

IN

DRESS GOODS,

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

AND

FANCY GOODS.

Also, a complete line of

IMPORTED SUITS.

It will be to the advantage of the Ladies desiring the Latest Styles to await her arrival.

153 First St., near Morrison.

HOME

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

FIFTY-THIRD SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT,

Showing the condition of the Company on the First day of JANUARY, 1880:

CASH CAPITAL	$3 000,000 00
Reserve for Re-Insurance	1 841,438 00
Reserve for Unpaid Losses	248 764 81
Net Surplus	1,320 785 30
CASH ASSETS	$6,410,988 11

SUMMARY OF ASSETS

Held in the United States, available for the Payment of LOSSES BY FIRE and for the Protection of Policy Holders of FIRE INSURANCE:

Cash in Banks	$ 83,329 99
Bonds and Mortgages (being first lien on Real Estate (worth $4,171,800)	1,566,650 00
United States stocks (market value)	1,504,125 00
Bank Stocks (market value)	200,762 50
State and Municipal Bonds (market value)	1,197,859 99
Loans on Stocks payable on demand (market value of securities $1,048,925)	1,016,870 00
Interest due on 1st January, 1880	94,879 66
Balance in hands of Agents	354,114 87
Real Estate	54,125 91
Premiums due and collected on Policies issued at the New York office	6 507 38
Total	$6,410,988 11

PACIFIC BRANCH OFFICE, 311 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

FERRY & WHITE Agents, Portland.

ARTHUR E. MAGILL, General Agent. f25dtm CHAS. L. DIMON, Special Agent.

GRAND CHANCE FOR

A MAN OF MEANS!

$10,500 WILL BUY

A CHOICE MERCANTILE BUSINESS: ALSO LOT AND STORE BUILDING CONTAINING A STAple line of goods, not *perishable* and no *dead* stock, and situated on the most prominent corner in the most flourishing young city on the North west. Has a well established trade. Principals only will get further particulars by calling on or addressing

ATKINSON & WAKEFIELD, Portland, Or

m3

CAHALIN

Invites his friends and the public generally to call at his

NEW STAND,

Opposite Union Block,

Where he will be pleased to show his

Large and Increased Stock

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

BOOTS AND SHOES

RECOLLECT, NO. 84 FIRST ST.

On account of the dissolution of the firm of BECK & WALDMAN, we will sell for the next 20 days, our well selected stock of CLOTHING & FURNISHING GOODS at Greatly Reduced Prices, in order to make room for spring stock, now on the way from the East

BECK & WALDMAN.

GEO. L. HIBBARD & CO.,

63 Front St.,

Sole Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory for

Detroit Safe Company's Safes,

ALSO,

WOONSOCKET RUBBER CO.,

Goodyear's Metallic Rubber Shoe Co.

JOSEPH ROEMER

Front and Main Sts.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BUGGIES,

DELIVERY WAGONS,

DRAYS AND TRUCKS,

Guarantee Every Article of my work.

Get your estimates and compare value with other manufacturers. f12

NOW OPEN!

MARSH & CO.,

122 First St., one door above Salmon, PORTLAND, OR.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Curiosities, Antiquities and Genuine Art Subjects,

From Japan, suitable for table and house decorations. We have the prettiest line of ornaments, from 10 cents to $40. f10dtm

COOS BAY!

QUICK DESPATCH.

A1 SCHR. EMILY STEVENS.

For particulars of freight apply to

NATH'L INGERSOLL,

m9dtf 32 N. Front St., up stairs.

VAN HAGEN & EVERS,

Manufacturers of

Brooms and Woodenware

And Importers of

WILLOW WARE.

Nos. 10 and 14 North Front Street.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

S. S. GILMAN. M. CROKER

GILMAN & CO.,

Auctioneers and Commission MERCHANTS.

No. 42 First Street, bet. Pine and Ash.

Auction Sales of Real Estate, Furniture, General Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Buggies, &c.

Regular Sale Days—TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 10 o'clock A. M.

T. J. O'CONNOR & CO.,

No. 64 First Street near Pine

Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,

Will sell at Auction all Kinds of Merchandise. Real Estate, Live Stock, Furniture, etc.

Regular Sale Days—MONDAYS and THURSDAYS at 10 A. M.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

J. DILL DuBOIS. W. B. KING.

DuBOIS & KING,

Wholesale Grocers,

Shipping and Commission MERCHANTS.

112 AND 114 FRONT ST., PORTLAND,

410 BATTERY ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

Special attention given to the sale of Wool, Grain Flour and Produce in Portland and San Francisco.

D. J. MALARKEY & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

Wholesale Dealers in

Grain, Flour, Feed and Provisions.

Receive daily from the leading producers and manufacturers Butter, Eggs, Cheese, etc.

Agent for Union Mills' "Snowflake Brand" Flour. Advances made on approved shipments of Hides, Hops, Wool, Grain, etc.

No. 10 and 12 Front St.

"Linn County Mills"

BAKERS' EXTRA

XXXX FLOUR!

Manufactured by BALLARD, ISOM & CO., Albany. WARRANTED to give satisfaction for

FAMILY USE.

SIBSON, CHURCH & CO.,

AGENTS,

Cor. Front and Ash Sts., Portland, Or. f26dtf

SALEM FLOURING MILLS CO.,

Manufacturers and Exporters of

FLOUR AND WHEAT.

Constantly on hand,

SALEM BAKERS' EXTRA FAMILY AND SUPERFINE FLOUR, BRAN, SHORTS AND MIDDLINGS.

A. W. KINNEY, Agent.

BRANCH OFFICE:

B and Front Sts., Portland, Oregon.

dec15

JAMES H. KOONTZ,

Umatilla, Oregon,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANT.

RATES REDUCED.

A large FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE for storage.

Also dealer in

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES, Hardware and

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

(Established in 1878.)

Mark Goods care J. H. K., U. f7d2p JAMES H. KOONTZ.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

BOOKS

Scholars Buying

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT

J. K. GILL & CO'S

HAVE COVERS GIVEN THEM.

EVERY BOOK IN USE

In the Portland Schools can be obtained, Fresh and New, at their store,

93 FIRST ST.

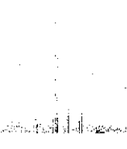
THE

CITY BOOK STORE,

No. 171 First St., near Yamhill,

OFFERS A COMPLETE RETAIL STOCK OF

BOOKS, STATIONERY, PERIODICALS, Etc., at LOWEST PRICES. j19



Allis & Black

FLOUR

AND

SAW MILL

Furnishers,

No. 4 North Front st.

Portable Flour and Saw Mills, Mill Stones, Water Wheels, Smutters, Separators, Brush Machines, Mill Picks, Belting, and General Flour and Saw Mill Furnishings, constantly on hand. Of Bolting Cloth we now have the largest and finest stock on the coast. Send for catalogue and 1880 price list. P. O. Box 528.

Guns, Guns, Guns!

Remington's Winchester's and Sharp's Sporting Rifles.

Clabrough's, Moore's, Scott & Son's Remington Shot Guns.

All at Reduced Prices.

Hazard's Sporting Powder, Fishing Tackle, Fine Cutlery, Skates, Bird Cages, Masks of All Kinds.

WM. BECK & SON,

CORNER FRONT AND ALDER STREETS.

MACNEALE & URBAN

SAFES.

DuBOIS & KING,

Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory,

112 and 114 Front St., Portland, Oregon.

BUFFALO SCALES AND TRUCKS,

Tucker's Alarm Tills.

f16 R. N. WILLIAMS, Traveling Agent.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

OSCAR HIGGINS,

AUCTIONEER,

68 First St., next cor. Pine, Portland,

Will Purchase and Sell at Auction or Private Sale

Real Estate, Merchandise, Furniture, Horses, Buggies, &c.

In the City or Country.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

NATHAN & DEY,

(Successors to Oscar Killgore)

Auction and Commission MERCHANTS,

Corner First and Pine streets.

REGULAR SALE DAYS,

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

WILL PURCHASE AND SELL REAL ESTATE, Merchandise and Furniture. Buggies, Wagons, Harness and Horses.

MEETING NOTICE.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Portland Seamen's Friend Society will be held on Monday, March 15, at the office of Wm. Chance, Odd Fellows' Temple, at 7½ o'clock P. M. of the Board.

R. QUIGLEY, Sec'y.

m6dd7t7th8

PRIVATE BOARDING.

A FEW SELECT FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board, for single gentlemen or gentlemen and wife, may be had by calling at No. 87 Third st., between Pine and Ash. Terms reasonable. m6d1w MRS. S. A. WOODARD.

WANTED.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER WANTED—A steady, good penman, good accountant. Address, giving references, Journal.

WANTED—A GOOD BLACKSMITH, a well furnished shop in creasing country. No other shop within 9 miles. Inquire of J. ROSENFELDT, on Front, at International Hotel.

WANTED,

50 EXPERIENCED PEA PICKERS. We pay ten cents per sack and charge $4 50 per week for board, or $4 50 per day for good men, same rate by the year at cost. Apply immediately to D. M. Collins' Landing, Skamokawa county, W. T.

WANTED,

MEN AND TEAMS TO WORK ON NARROW gauge Railway and Navigation Co.'s road, lines between Celilo and Dalles. Good Teams $4 50; Laborers $2 50. Rates for teams will be furnished on application. Board $4 50 per week. Address LITT, Superintendent Construction, at Miller's, Deschutes Rapids.

FOR RENT.

A LARGE, FURNISHED ROOM, SUITABLE for private family. Address K. 8

NICE, COMFORTABLE ROOMS TO RENT for Families and Gentlemen. Also Table Board and Lodging Rooms. Meals served at all hours. No disreputable characters about the premises.

TO LET, ON LEASE OF SOME YEARS, No. 107 Third street. Rent low. Also, the entire building on the S. E. corner of Front and Oak sts., now occupied as a first-class merchandise business store by the owner. Inquire at 107 Third st., or at 42 First st., of H. KING. f13dtf

TO LET—COMFORTABLE FURNISHED house, No. 84 Fourth street. m4dtf

TO LET,

A LARGE NEW DWELLING, NO. 83 Second st. Inquire of the undersigned, at Olds & King's, 93½ Alder st., or 104 Second st. j5

FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL MY FARM OF 160 ACRES, situated at Smithfield, near the Lutheran church, G. E. R., schoolhouse ½ mile from the farm, all fenced and under cultivation; 100 acres of which are now sowed in fall wheat, growing finely; house, barn, etc., on the place. The following implements will be sold with the place: 1 reaper and mower, wheat drill, 1 harrow, hay rake, 2 horse cultivator, 1 wagon, 1 head of hogs, 1 horse and set of harness. Price $4000; $1500 cash down; balance to be paid in one year, with interest at 12 per cent. per annum, if desired. Smithfield is only five miles northeast of Eugene City, Lane county, Oregon. m10dtf2w1 C. H. KING.

FOR SALE.

$500 WILL PURCHASE A GOOD, WELL established business, and I am only compelled to sell in consequence of my being interested in other business. Address A. B. Journal.

FOR SALE.

THE COSMOPOLITAN SALOON IS FOR SALE. Inquire of Wm. VanBrocklin & Co., or of Young, Executors of Wm. G. Young.

FOR SALE.

A SALOON AND FIXTURES; A GOOD LOcation. Reason for selling, poor health. Apply at this office.

SALOON FOR SALE.

IN THE CENTER OF THE CITY. Inquire of E. MARTIN.

FOR SALE.

THE FERRY-BOAT KATIE, PLYING ACROSS the river from foot of Stark st., with engines, boilers and wharf-boat complete. For particulars inquire on ferry-boat. f24dtf

FOR SALE.

THE MACHINERY LATE IN THE STEAMER "McCully." Apply to C. f22d1w Front street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

MR. GREENBERG LEAVES THE CITY, for a few days, on Sunday morning. Persons having commissions given will be accommodated. m10dtf HENRICHSEN & CO.

FOUND—A PURSE CONTAINING A SUM OF money. The owner, by giving the correct amount and paying for this notice, may redeem it of K. Odell and Nancy Frolen, 483½ Second and Third. m10

NOTICE.

AS MY WIFE, MRS. EMMA [illegible] left my house without just cause or provocation, I therefore am not responsible for any debts contracted by her in my name after this date. Portland, March 9th, 1880.

ORNAMENTAL SILVER WORK PAINTING.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Monument Mining Co. will be held at the office of said Company, No. 10 Stark street, on Monday, April 5, 1880, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Trustees to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. By order of the Board. D. P. THOMPSON, Secretary. Portland, Mar. 5, 1880.

B. DOWELL

WILL BE IN WASHINGTON CITY ON THE 1st of April, 1880, to the present session of Congress. Any business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED not to trust Mrs. Eliza D. Bance on my account, as I will not pay no debts of her contracting after this date. m4d1w

CONTRACTORS AND CARPENTERS.

I WISH TO LET THE BUILDING OF A CONtractor; 160 acres of A No. 1 timber land to be given in part payment. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of S. G. Reed, Odd Fellows' Building. f14tf

REMOVAL.

I HAVE THIS DAY, THE 9TH INST., removed my tools and shop to the Union Carriage Factory, Salmon street, where I am prepared to do all kinds of work in my line. Am also agent for the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Co., and Jobbing far superior to any other shop in the city, and I will be pleased to see my old customers again. f11

NOTICE.

ALL UNPAID ACCOUNTS DUE THE LATE firm of Dyer & Rooney, Salmon river, must be paid prior to Feb. 1st, 1880, or they will be left with Thompson, Dolliver & Co., Portland for collection. f9dtm1 D. P. THOMPSON.

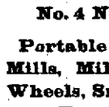
I WANT WORK!

Cabinet and Joiner

Furniture Repaired, Etc.

D. D. BRIGGS,

128 FIFTH, CORNER WASHINGTON.



REMOVED TO THE NEW BUILDING, Burnley, Liberal Corner, Second and Washington, with a stock of Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods, which will be sold at the bottom of the market. Remember the number, 2 and 4 Washington. Kiste Hawks will continue to make hats to measure. Remember the number and place. m10dtf

FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, AGENTS FOR THE following first-class companies, are prepared to take risks on favorable terms: Home, of New York; Continental, of New York; Fire Association, of Philadelphia; Pacific, of San Francisco; Commercial Union, of London; Royal, of Liverpool; Liverpool & London & Globe, of Liverpool; Phoenix, of London; Imperial, of London; Queen, of Liverpool; Northern, of London; Western, of Toronto; Hartford, of Hartford; Orient, of Hartford; Connecticut, of Hartford; Aetna, of Hartford; Insurance Co. of North America, of Philadelphia; Franklin, of Philadelphia; Penn., of Philadelphia; Germania, of New York; Lancashire, of Manchester; Manchester, of Manchester; Scottish Union & National, of Edinburgh; Caledonian, of Edinburgh; Scottish Commercial, of Glasgow; Alliance, of London; Sun, of London; Guardian, of London; Union, of San Francisco; California, of San Francisco; Firemen's Fund, of San Francisco; Mutual Life, of New York; Equitable Life, of New York; Travelers, of Hartford. Losses promptly adjusted and paid at this office. LADD & TILTON, Bankers, Portland, Oregon.

DRESSMAKING.

MRS. A. M. HOLMES, LATE OF SAN FRANcisco, has opened dressmaking parlors at 161 Third st., between Morrison and Yamhill, where she will be pleased to see her old customers and friends. m10dtf

TO LET.

RESTAURANT HAVING A FINE LOCATION for business in the city. Possession given immediately. Inquire of REED, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, 148 Front st.

FOR SALE.

LARGE STORE ON FRONT street, between Yamhill and Stark; first and second floors. Inquire of H. WHITE, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, 148 First st.

GOOD FARM FOR SALE.

AND STOCK FOR SALE—60 COWS, 10 Horses, Wagons, etc. Farm is well watered and well adapted for husbandry purposes. Inquire at 131 Front st. m10

FOR RENT.

COTTAGE HOUSE, CONTAINING SIX rooms, corner of Columbia st. and Montgomery, containing nine rooms; cheap. For particulars apply to R. Dolph, Real Estate and Money Broker, 41½ Front st. (up stairs) between Second and Third.

FOR RENT.

A LARGE, FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, private family. Address K. 8

NICE, COMFORTABLE ROOMS TO RENT for Families and Gentlemen. Also Table Board and Lodging Rooms. Meals served at all hours. No disreputable characters about the premises.

TO LET, ON LEASE OF SOME YEARS, No. 107 Third street. Rent low. Also, the entire building on the S. E. corner of Front and Oak sts., now occupied as a first-class merchandise business store by the owner. Inquire at 42 First st., or at KING, 107 Third st. f13dtf

TO LET—COMFORTABLE FURNISHED house, No. 84 Fourth street. m4dtf

TO LET,

A LARGE NEW DWELLING, NO. 83 Second st. Inquire of the undersigned, at Olds & King's, 93½ Alder st., or 104 Second st. j5

The Daily Oregon

THURSDAY MORNING, MAR

THE OREGONIAN office is now connected with both telephone systems. We will continue to receive communications at our old number, 1, until 1:30 P. M.

CITY.

CASE DECIDED BY JUDGE BELLINGER.—From the decision of the supreme court of the State of Oregon v

COMMISSION.
ILSBURN,
NER.
r. Pine. P.O.Box 486
at Auction or Private sale
chandise, Stocks,
Buggies, Etc., Etc.
or Country.
COMMISSION.
DWRIGHT.
Commission
CHANTS,
nd Pine Streets.
SALE DAYS,
AND SATURDAYS.
ND SELL REAL ESTATE
Furniture, Carriages
and Horses a specialty.
NOTICES.
MEETING.
UAL MEETING OF THE
Fund Society will be held
y calling the roll of
at the office of Dr. G. H.
ennis at 7:30 P. M.
By order
DR. MCKENBUSH, Sec'y.
BOARDING.
RNISHED ROOMS, WITH
single gentlemen or man
y calling at the residence,
and Ash
HOWARD, Proprietress.
NTED.
KERS WANTED. REQUI
good character and hab
rotuges. Lock Box 31, Port
milded.
BLACKSMITH TO RUN
hop in center of good farm
ing; will furnish 40 miles
T, on Front street, opposite
milded
NTED.
E MAKERS WITH BLAC
mith's apron for making
week for board. Also pe
beams, and roof chairs
ady to DAVIDSON & DEE
nia county, W. T. milded
NTED
TO WORK ON THE ORE
Navigation Company's Ba
to feed Wheat Price
laborers $1.75 per day.
ished on ore work at one
ply to J. B. HALL,
Construction, Bridge
ss Bridge Co. mh14
LET.
RENT.
NICE FRONT ROOM IN
Address N., 54, this office. m
LE FURNISHED ROOM
Gentleman, in Centennial
ard, strong Second and Sha
ighborhood. Inquire at Ore
LET.
LLING, NO. 211 TWELFT
Understanding of the street is
ow 12 M. mh6
JOHN WILSON.
AL.
FOR SALE.
KEN OF 160 ACRES, BE
present residence of E.
mile from Helvetia Post
Terms given, one
ar cents no within
ment of sale. 2 miles
Hillsboro. Inquire
Barnes. mh6
ase of fire years, or
ble at a large number of
ment of Lillas Folk county,
O. H. ROCKENFELD.
SALE.
GOOD FARM
and timber. Ownership
ect, reasonable, of engaging
ly at 24 12 office. m6
SALE.
ROOMS FOR PAR
Van Schuyver or Wm.
on O. Ferris. m6
FIXTURES, IN A GOOD LO
ply at this office. 1856m
FOR SALE
TRE CITY, WELL FIT
MARTIN & CO. m6
SALE.
LAKE, LADD, LITT
feet of Oak street, pos
washing, complete.
ferry-boat, foot of Stark
KNOTT BRO
SALE.
LAKE IN THE STRAWB
ly to CLARK & UPD
OTICES.
LEAVES HERE ON STEAM
ing for San Francisco, and
Olds, corner) 3 steerages $
JUNGER & GREENBERG.
E CONTAINING MONEY
ing the exact description of
and receiving cost of adver
M. Oldendorff, Real Estate
Washington st., between
TICES.
ICE.—LA PELUBER, JA
thout such cause or provoca
ny one liable for any debt
day to date. C. F. PFLUGER.
mh7
ILW. & MINING COM
ANY.
MEETING NOTICE is
ho are still members of the
Montgomery Street Mining
ce of the company, No.
nday, April 5, 1880 at 7:30
office on Front street, between
ington and Alder streets as may come
ness of full interest
The printed copy. It is cer
ening and valuable document.
ER.
In accordance with the adv
vertisement for proposals to
of Oregon with printing and
Harbert, secretary of
the olds, when it was
Paper Com
ressed by Mr. William
lowest bid, the aggre
ng to $1750.70. Other
in which the bid dates
advance of these figures,
will be awarded to the
Company.
Tuesday evening Dis
institute Unity Lodge
at the A. O. U. W. hall
following officers were
G. F. Potts, P. W.;
, C. W. D.
Miss Cohen, G. V. K.
Foster, financier; H.
Wolff, I. G.
ELY FURNISHED ROO
North Front, cor. of Oak. 1
LET.
ROOM, NO. 211 TWELFT
Understanding of the street is
ow 12 M. mh6
JOHN WILSON.
AL.
FOR SALE.
KEN OF 160 ACRES, BE
present residence of E.
mile from Helvetia Post
Terms given, one
ar cents no within
ment of sale. 2 miles
Hillsboro. Inquire
Barnes. mh6
ase of fire years, or
ble at a large number of
ment of Lillas Folk county,
O. H. ROCKENFELD.
SALE.
GOOD FARM
and timber. Ownership
ect, reasonable, of engaging
ly at 24 12 office. m6
SALE.
ROOMS FOR PAR
Van Schuyver or Wm.
on O. Ferris. m6
FIXTURES, IN A GOOD LO
ply at this office. 1856m
FOR SALE
TRE CITY, WELL FIT
MARTIN & CO. m6
SALE.
LAKE, LADD, LITT
feet of Oak street, pos
washing, complete.
ferry-boat, foot of Stark
KNOTT BRO
SALE.
LAKE IN THE STRAWB
ly to CLARK & UPD
OTICES.
LEAVES HERE ON STEAM
ing for San Francisco, and
Olds, corner) 3 steerages $
JUNGER & GREENBERG.
E CONTAINING MONEY
ing the exact description of
and receiving cost of adver
M. Oldendorff, Real Estate
Washington st., between
TICES.
ICE.—LA PELUBER, JA
thout such cause or provoca
ny one liable for any debt
day to date. C. F. PFLUGER.
mh7
ILW. & MINING COM
ANY.
MEETING NOTICE is
ho are still members of the
Montgomery Street Mining
ce of the company, No.
nday, April 5, 1880 at 7:30
office on Front street, between
ington and Alder streets as may come
ness of full interest
The printed copy. It is cer
ening and valuable document.
ER.
In accordance with the adv
vertisement for proposals to
of Oregon with printing and
Harbert, secretary of
the olds, when it was
Paper Com
ressed by Mr. William
lowest bid, the aggre
ng to $1750.70. Other
in which the bid dates
advance of these figures,
will be awarded to the
Company.
Tuesday evening Dis
institute Unity Lodge
at the A. O. U. W. hall
following officers were
G. F. Potts, P. W.;
, C. W. D.
Miss Cohen, G. V. K.
Foster, financier; H.
Wolff, I. G.
ELY FURNISHED ROO
North Front, cor. of Oak. 1

Daily Oregonian.
THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 11 1880

The Oregonian office is now connected with the telephone systems. We will consider it a favor if persons in possession of items of news will communicate them. The office will be accessible [illegible]

J. H. A. M.

CITY.

Case Dead to Pro Forma.—From reading the decision of the supreme court in the case of the State of Oregon vs. The Hibernian Savings and Loan Association, it would appear that the ruling of Judge Bellinger in the case was reversed. This conclusion is reached from that judicial officer's refusal to set up for hearing in state circuit court the attorneys for the Association were ready to have the question settled by the higher court. If they wanted until the matter came before Judge Bellinger it would be useless to take an appeal to the supreme court, as the counsel it was agreed that Judge Bellinger should decide against the plaintiff. They therefore wanted that Judge Bellinger should decide against the plaintiff. They therefore wanted that Judge Bellinger should decide against the plaintiff, so that there would be a case *pro forma*, so that there would be a case *pro forma*, so that there would be a case *pro forma*

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING MARCH 11 1880

THE LOVER'S PERIL

Have I been ever wrecked at sea
And nigh to being drowned?
Mere threa. ning storms have o'erpassed me
Than on the de pare found

What coral reefs her dangerous lips
My bark was near y gone
Hope plunged awa. in d re ce lip e
And black the night roiled on

What seas are like her whe ming hair
That swept me of and o er
I heard the waters of despair
Crash round the distant shor.

"Come, Death I murmured in my se ies—
For signals none were waved—
When both lights nuses in her eyes
Shone forth and I was saved
—*James T Fields in Harper's Mo gazine*

THE CABINET LADIES

Mesdames Evarts Sherman, Ramsey, and May, as they appear at White House Receptions

[Washington Correspondence Philadelphia Times.]

A plain, dignified, matronly woman stood next to Mrs. Hayes A lace cap—Quaker like in its simplicity—rested on her snowy hair, a self-trimmed black silk dress (for Mrs Evarts has not wholly discarded mourning for a beloved son) made one of the simplest toilets to be found in the crowded throng. A white head and shoulders above Mrs Evarts stood Mrs Secretary Sherman—one of those great ones which can be compared to the lilies of the field in purity of style and stately grace —occupying the middle ground between blonde and brunette, her tawny hair with its natural wave gathered in the low Greek coil, without comb or ornament of any kind A simple black dress relieved at the throat with illusion ruching, she seemed the personified embodiment of one of Tennyson's poems:

"Tall and dividing fair

Not a beautiful woman, but one created with so much harmony that the whole mortal statue would have to be pulled apart to remedy the defect. Mrs Sherman would make a most admirable "first lady"—the very best of all the candidates now in the field—for in all the years of her husband's official life at the Capital, her unostentatious charity, her kindly deeds to the worthy and deserving has enshrined her as a patron saint in many a poor widow's heart

Imagine an English Duchess who has inherited the rare beauty which descends with hereditary rank Why are the English nobility the finest specimens of personal beauty? It is because its members have nothing undone to perfect the physical proportions of the race. Of English origin Mrs Ramsey belongs to the Cabinet my amount of that material which this administration lacked most It has already been whispered by those who seek to know that Gov Ramsey was not called to the War Office because of his bloody record, but it was made necessary by the delicacy of the social cabinet, for while a large number of these eccentric leaders were equal to the shaking, they were not quite strong enough to prevent masculine yawns between courses at official dinners. The coming of Mrs. Ramsey into the field, even at this late day, if it does not win the battle will at least prevent a complete rout. Mrs Ramsey's long residence at the Capital, her superior intelligence and winning ways is doing much to retard the criticism which ended with the retirement of her predecessor for it is openly said that Secretary McCrary was "henpecked into a "judge" because "Mrs Hayes wanted it no longer."

Next to Mrs. Ramsey stood Mrs. Postmaster-General Key, who, in the language of the Emperor Napoleon, we told be pronounced the nicest woman, as he told Madame De Stael of a lady who has the largest number of friends And yet Mrs. Key is robbed of beauty for while she has only ten olive branches Mrs. Evarts has seven, or one for each of the Hon. William M. Evarts be fore Secretary of State. Mrs. Key is large and substantial looking, without any particular style. It is only youth and beauty that can wear theatrical costumes with becoming effect, but when a middle aged lady can be found to take the risk her success should be applauded and her wounds gracefully dressed. Just beyond Mrs. Key stood Miss Agatha Schurz, the eldest daughter of the Secretary of the Interior, rather pretty than pleasing in form and feature, but possessing qualities of that indescribable something which makes her father one of the historic characters of his time. The youthful beauty stood by the side of Miss Schurz was said to be the niece of Attorney General Devens, but as there is no proof on this point the subject is omitted.

Financial Capital and Idle Labor.

[From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.]

There is in San Francisco are fast getting to be the only city in the United States where paupers are not chronicling an immense trade. The tone of the San Francisco journals is excessively dismal and depressing. In driving out the Chinese, Kearney has not have driven out prosperity. What war upon capitalists is a war which laborers also. They can shake the dust of San Francisco from off their feet and move their money to more secure, if can be safely and profitably done. But the workingmen have no resources. They can not easily migrate with their families. They must stay in San Francisco till work comes to them; and they will be long waiting for it, we promise them, unless they move. Mackay, Kalloch & Co. A compari-son published, between the San Francisco bank deposits of January 1, 1880, and those of the previous New Year's day tells the story of the master During that time—a period of communistic agitation culminating in the adoption of the Sand Lots constitution —$20,000,000 were withdrawn from the commercial banks of that city and invested elsewhere. This withdrawal represents the decay of confidence felt by capital in the future of a state where it is possible for men like Kearney to dictate constitutions and rule the legislature. The damage of capital will not stop with the amount withdrawn. Its withdrawal has same year fell off from $3,300 to $2,000,000 and the sums to their credit from $54,000,000 to $44,350,000 Dispatches from San Francisco report an increase of enforced idleness among workingmen and of distress in consequence. It is as if Providence was visibly condemning and punishing the sins of Kearneyism with the privations and sufferings which are their just and inevitable recompense.

WIFE SHERMAN DIAMONDS.

HOW THE DIFFICULTY OCCASIONED BY THE BRIDEVE'S GIFT WAS OVERCOME.

The Cincinnati Enquirer gives the following account of the disposition of the famous gift presented to General Sherman's eldest daughter on the occasion of her marriage to Lieutenant Fitch

When it was received in this country the duties demanded amounted to $30,000, as the appraised estimate of its value was $200 000 The Lieutenant was unable to pay this sum, and an act was passed admitting the necklace free of duty. Lieutenant Fitch then found that the taxes in St. Louis would take the whole of his income, and he once more found the necklace an elephant on his hands. General Sherman then returned the necklace with thanks, to the donor in reply, the latter re-said that it was not his desire that the diamonds should be given to any member of his family, but as he had four daughters he desired that the diamonds should be distributed in sets and divided equally among them. These daughters are Mrs Fitch, nee Minnie Sherman, Ellis Sherman Minnie Sherman and Rachel Sherman The necklace was then returned to the Sherman family and mounted in four magnificent pendants, four pairs of splendid solitaire earrings and eight rings These four ladies are now the happy possessors of four complete suits of diamonds, the value of each suit being at least $75,000. Thus makes each of them rich in her own right, through the generosity of Egypt's ruler."

ARTICHOKES

OSWEGO March 6 1880

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

I will give you my limited experience in raising Brazilian artichokes as an article of food for hogs and stock of all kinds. My horses cattle sheep and hogs are remarkably fond of them There seems to be something peculiar about them that stock of all kinds like very much The red Brazilian artichoke is of late importation into the United States last year was the first time they were distributed by the Agricultural department at Washington D C The Jerusalem artichoke has been raised in some localities for a great many years as an article of food, and is not quite strong enough to prevent masculine yawns between courses at official dinners. The coming of Mrs. Ramsey into the field, even at this late day, if it does not win the battle will at least prevent a complete rout. Mrs Ramsey's long residence at the Capital, her superior intelligence and winning ways is doing much to retard the criticism which ended with the retirement of her predecessor for it is openly said that Secretary McCrary was henpecked into a "judge" because "Mrs Hayes wanted it no longer."

Next to Mrs. Ramsey stood Mrs. Postmaster-General Key, who, in the language of the Emperor Napoleon, we told be pronounced the nicest woman, as he told Madame De Stael of a lady who has the largest number of friends And yet Mrs. Key is robbed of beauty for while she has only ten olive branches Mrs. Evarts has seven, or one for each of the Hon. William M. Evarts before Secretary of State. Mrs. Key is large and substantial looking, without any particular style. It is only youth and beauty that can wear theatrical costumes with becoming effect, but when a middle aged lady can be found to take the risk her success should be applauded and her wounds gracefully dressed. Just beyond Mrs. Key stood Miss Agatha Schurz, the eldest daughter of the Secretary of the Interior, rather pretty than pleasing in form and feature, but possessing qualities of that indescribable something which makes her father one of the historic characters of his time. The youthful beauty stood by the side of Miss Schurz was said to be the niece of Attorney General Devens, but as there is no proof on this point the subject is omitted.

Financial Capital and Idle Labor.

[From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.]

There is in San Francisco are fast getting to be the only city in the United States where paupers are not chronicling an immense trade. The tone of the San Francisco journals is excessively dismal and depressing. In driving out the Chinese, Kearney has not have driven out prosperity. What war upon capitalists is a war which laborers also. They can shake the dust of San Francisco from off their feet and move their money to more secure, if can be safely and profitably done. But the workingmen have no resources. They can not easily migrate with their families. They must stay in San Francisco till work comes to them; and they will be long waiting for it, we promise them, unless they move. Mackay, Kalloch & Co. A comparison published, between the San Francisco bank deposits of January 1, 1880, and those of the previous New Year's day tells the story of the master During that time—a period of communistic agitation culminating in the adoption of the Sand Lots constitution —$20,000,000 were withdrawn from the commercial banks of that city and invested elsewhere. This withdrawal represents the decay of confidence felt by capital in the future of a state where it is possible for men like Kearney to dictate constitutions and rule the legislature. The damage of capital will not stop with the amount withdrawn. Its withdrawal has same year fell off from $3,300 to $2,000,000 and the sums to their credit from $54,000,000 to $44,350,000 Dispatches from San Francisco report an increase of enforced idleness among workingmen and of distress in consequence. It is as if Providence was visibly condemning and punishing the sins of Kearneyism with the privations and sufferings which are their just and inevitable recompense.

WIFE SHERMAN DIAMONDS.

HOW THE DIFFICULTY OCCASIONED BY THE BRIDEVE'S GIFT WAS OVERCOME.

The Cincinnati Enquirer gives the following account of the disposition of the famous gift presented to General Sherman's eldest daughter on the occasion of her marriage to Lieutenant Fitch

When it was received in this country the duties demanded amounted to $30,000, as the appraised estimate of its value was $200 000 The Lieutenant was unable to pay this sum, and an act was passed admitting the necklace free of duty. Lieutenant Fitch then found that the taxes in St. Louis would take the whole of his income, and he once more found the necklace an elephant on his hands. General Sherman then returned the necklace with thanks, to the donor in reply, the latter re-said that it was not his desire that the diamonds should be given to any member of his family, but as he had four daughters he desired that the diamonds should be distributed in sets and divided equally among them. These daughters are Mrs Fitch, nee Minnie Sherman, Ellis Sherman Minnie Sherman and Rachel Sherman The necklace was then returned to the Sherman family and mounted in four magnificent pendants, four pairs of splendid solitaire earrings and eight rings These four ladies are now the happy possessors of four complete suits of diamonds, the value of each suit being at least $75,000. Thus makes each of them rich in her own right, through the generosity of Egypt's ruler."

ARTICHOKES

OSWEGO March 6 1880

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

I will give you my limited experience in raising Brazilian artichokes as an article of food for hogs and stock of all kinds. My

horses cattle sheep and hogs are remarkably fond of them There seems to be something peculiar about them that stock of all kinds like very much The red Brazilian artichoke is of late importation into the United States last year was the first time they were distributed by the Agricultural department at Washington D C The Jerusalem artichoke has been raised in some localities for a great many years as an article of food, and is not quite strong enough to prevent masculine yawns between courses at official dinners. The coming of Mrs. Ramsey into the field, even at this late day, if it does not win the battle will at least prevent a complete rout. Mrs Ramsey's long residence at the Capital, her superior intelligence and winning ways is doing much to retard the criticism which ended with the retirement of her predecessor for it is openly said that Secretary McCrary was henpecked into a "judge" because "Mrs Hayes wanted it no longer."

Next to Mrs. Ramsey stood Mrs. Postmaster-General Key, who, in the language of the Emperor Napoleon, we told be pronounced the nicest woman, as he told Madame De Stael of a lady who has the largest number of friends And yet Mrs. Key is robbed of beauty for while she has only ten olive branches Mrs. Evarts has seven, or one for each of the Hon. William M. Evarts before Secretary of State. Mrs. Key is large and substantial looking, without any particular style. It is only youth and beauty that can wear theatrical costumes with becoming effect, but when a middle aged lady can be found to take the risk her success should be applauded and her wounds gracefully dressed. Just beyond Mrs. Key stood Miss Agatha Schurz, the eldest daughter of the Secretary of the Interior, rather pretty than pleasing in form and feature, but possessing qualities of that indescribable something which makes her father one of the historic characters of his time. The youthful beauty stood by the side of Miss Schurz was said to be the niece of Attorney General Devens, but as there is no proof on this point the subject is omitted.

Financial Capital and Idle Labor.

[From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.]

There is in San Francisco are fast getting to be the only city in the United States where paupers are not chronicling an immense trade. The tone of the San Francisco journals is excessively dismal and depressing. In driving out the Chinese, Kearney has not have driven out prosperity. What war upon capitalists is a war which laborers also. They can shake the dust of San Francisco from off their feet and move their money to more secure, if can be safely and profitably done. But the workingmen have no resources. They can not easily migrate with their families. They must stay in San Francisco till work comes to them; and they will be long waiting for it, we promise them, unless they move. Mackay, Kalloch & Co. A comparison published, between the San Francisco bank deposits of January 1, 1880, and those of the previous New Year's day tells the story of the master During that time—a period of communistic agitation culminating in the adoption of the Sand Lots constitution —$20,000,000 were withdrawn from the commercial banks of that city and invested elsewhere. This withdrawal represents the decay of confidence felt by capital in the future of a state where it is possible for men like Kearney to dictate constitutions and rule the legislature. The damage of capital will not stop with the amount withdrawn. Its withdrawal has same year fell off from $3,300 to $2,000,000 and the sums to their credit from $54,000,000 to $44,350,000 Dispatches from San Francisco report an increase of enforced idleness among workingmen and of distress in consequence. It is as if Providence was visibly condemning and punishing the sins of Kearneyism with the privations and sufferings which are their just and inevitable recompense.

WIFE SHERMAN DIAMONDS.

HOW THE DIFFICULTY OCCASIONED BY THE BRIDEVE'S GIFT WAS OVERCOME.

The Cincinnati Enquirer gives the following account of the disposition of the famous gift presented to General Sherman's eldest daughter on the occasion of her marriage to Lieutenant Fitch

When it was received in this country the duties demanded amounted to $30,000, as the appraised estimate of its value was $200 000 The Lieutenant was unable to pay this sum, and an act was passed admitting the necklace free of duty. Lieutenant Fitch then found that the taxes in St. Louis would take the whole of his income, and he once more found the necklace an elephant on his hands. General Sherman then returned the necklace with thanks, to the donor in reply, the latter re-said that it was not his desire that the diamonds should be given to any member of his family, but as he had four daughters he desired that the diamonds should be distributed in sets and divided equally among them. These daughters are Mrs Fitch, nee Minnie Sherman, Ellis Sherman Minnie Sherman and Rachel Sherman The necklace was then returned to the Sherman family and mounted in four magnificent pendants, four pairs of splendid solitaire earrings and eight rings These four ladies are now the happy possessors of four complete suits of diamonds, the value of each suit being at least $75,000. Thus makes each of them rich in her own right, through the generosity of Egypt's ruler."

ARTICHOKES

OSWEGO March 6 1880

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

I will give you my limited experience in raising Brazilian artichokes as an article of food for hogs and stock of all kinds. My

horses cattle sheep and hogs are remarkably fond of them There seems to be something peculiar about them that stock of all kinds like very much The red Brazilian artichoke is of late importation into the United States last year was the first time they were distributed by the Agricultural department at Washington D C The Jerusalem artichoke has been raised in some localities for a great many years as an article of food, and is not quite strong enough to prevent masculine yawns between courses at official dinners. The coming of Mrs. Ramsey into the field, even at this late day, if it does not win the battle will at least prevent a complete rout. Mrs Ramsey's long residence at the Capital, her superior intelligence and winning ways is doing much to retard the criticism which ended with the retirement of her predecessor for it is openly said that Secretary McCrary was henpecked into a "judge" because "Mrs Hayes wanted it no longer."

Next to Mrs. Ramsey stood Mrs. Postmaster-General Key, who, in the language of the Emperor Napoleon, we told be pronounced the nicest woman, as he told Madame De Stael of a lady who has the largest number of friends And yet Mrs. Key is robbed of beauty for while she has only ten olive branches Mrs. Evarts has seven, or one for each of the Hon. William M. Evarts before Secretary of State. Mrs. Key is large and substantial looking, without any particular style. It is only youth and beauty that can wear theatrical costumes with becoming effect, but when a middle aged lady can be found to take the risk her success should be applauded and her wounds gracefully dressed. Just beyond Mrs. Key stood Miss Agatha Schurz, the eldest daughter of the Secretary of the Interior, rather pretty than pleasing in form and feature, but possessing qualities of that indescribable something which makes her father one of the historic characters of his time. The youthful beauty stood by the side of Miss Schurz was said to be the niece of Attorney General Devens, but as there is no proof on this point the subject is omitted.

Financial Capital and Idle Labor.

[From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.]

There is in San Francisco are fast getting to be the only city in the United States where paupers are not chronicling an immense trade. The tone of the San Francisco journals is excessively dismal and depressing. In driving out the Chinese, Kearney has not have driven out prosperity. What war upon capitalists is a war which laborers also. They can shake the dust of San Francisco from off their feet and move their money to more secure, if can be safely and profitably done. But the workingmen have no resources. They can not easily migrate with their families. They must stay in San Francisco till work comes to them; and they will be long waiting for it, we promise them, unless they move. Mackay, Kalloch & Co. A comparison published, between the San Francisco bank deposits of January 1, 1880, and those of the previous New Year's day tells the story of the master During that time—a period of communistic agitation culminating in the adoption of the Sand Lots constitution —$20,000,000 were withdrawn from the commercial banks of that city and invested elsewhere. This withdrawal represents the decay of confidence felt by capital in the future of a state where it is possible for men like Kearney to dictate constitutions and rule the legislature. The damage of capital will not stop with the amount withdrawn. Its withdrawal has same year fell off from $3,300 to $2,000,000 and the sums to their credit from $54,000,000 to $44,350,000 Dispatches from San Francisco report an increase of enforced idleness among workingmen and of distress in consequence. It is as if Providence was visibly condemning and punishing the sins of Kearneyism with the privations and sufferings which are their just and inevitable recompense.

WIFE SHERMAN DIAMONDS.

HOW THE DIFFICULTY OCCASIONED BY THE BRIDEVE'S GIFT WAS OVERCOME.

The Cincinnati Enquirer gives the following account of the disposition of the famous gift presented to General Sherman's eldest daughter on the occasion of her marriage to Lieutenant Fitch

When it was received in this country the duties demanded amounted to $30,000, as the appraised estimate of its value was $200 000 The Lieutenant was unable to pay this sum, and an act was passed admitting the necklace free of duty. Lieutenant Fitch then found that the taxes in St. Louis would take the whole of his income, and he once more found the necklace an elephant on his hands. General Sherman then returned the necklace with thanks, to the donor in reply, the latter re-said that it was not his desire that the diamonds should be given to any member of his family, but as he had four daughters he desired that the diamonds should be distributed in sets and divided equally among them. These daughters are Mrs Fitch, nee Minnie Sherman, Ellis Sherman Minnie Sherman and Rachel Sherman The necklace was then returned to the Sherman family and mounted in four magnificent pendants, four pairs of splendid solitaire earrings and eight rings These four ladies are now the happy possessors of four complete suits of diamonds, the value of each suit being at least $75,000. Thus makes each of them rich in her own right, through the generosity of Egypt's ruler."

Newspaper ARCHIVE®